

Size: 2,722 acres
Mission: House a refueling wing; formerly housed a bombardment wing
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Household and industrial waste, spent solvents, fuels, waste oil, pesticides, lead, silver, munitions, asbestos, potential radiation contamination, PCBs, and lead-based paint
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$11.6 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$4.8 million (FY2010)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2000
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for Non-BRAC Sites: FY2001



Peru, Indiana

Restoration Background

In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended realignment of Grissom Air Force Base. After the installation was realigned in September 1994, the Air Force retained approximately 1,400 acres for military activities, and 1,300 acres were returned to the community for redevelopment.

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities began in FY91. The installation has completed clean closure at underground storage tank (UST) removal sites and finalized No Further Action (NFA) documents for 22 areas of concern (AOCs) and one Installation Restoration Program site.

Grissom is a joint-use base which uses both BRAC and Environmental Restoration Account funds to reach cleanup goals. For a basewide project, such as an Environmental Impact Statement, the costs are evenly divided. Additional projects that are within defined boundaries are paid from the account affected.

In FY94, the installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and prepared a BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP). The basewide Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) was completed. The installation also completed Supplemental EBSs and findings of suitability to lease (FOSLs) on specific parcels.

In FY95, the installation began use of ex situ bioremediation, natural attenuation, and geoprobe technology. Site characterization and corrective action plans began at UST sites in the former Military Family Housing Area and at the BX gas station. The installation formed a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).

In FY96, the installation developed a Focused FS (FFS) to fill specific data gaps in the RI, continued investigation of 16 AOCs,

and completed an asbestos survey of BRAC buildings. An Economic Development Conveyance was signed in May 1996.

In FY97, the installation completed the first finding of suitability for early transfer (FOSET), and 201 acres was transferred to the state. Fieldwork on the FFS and an investigation of 9 AOC sites and 40 oil-water separators were completed. An unexploded ordnance (UXO) survey and an environmental investigation began for the munitions burn and burial area. Removal of USTs was completed.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation continued to close out AOCs. A UXO statement of clearance was issued for the munitions burn and burial area, and the Environmental Investigation was completed. The small-arms firing range (SAFR) was investigated for the presence of lead above a BCT-adopted risk level. Projects to resolve trichloroethene contamination at oil-water separator 896 and the interim hazardous waste storage site, and petroleum soil contamination at former UST sites were initiated.

The BCT reached consensus on the closure, with NFA, of the firing-in butt. The BCP abstract was updated. The BCT reached consensus on the use of institutional controls (ICs) as the remedy for naturally occurring metals in shallow groundwater and on Remedial Action (RA) for the landfills. Long-term monitoring (LTM) optimization plans also began.

The RA decision document (RADD) for landfills was delayed because of additional regulator requirements (methane gas sampling), which was initiated. Completion of the decision document for the fire protection training areas is awaiting completion of the FFS. Supplemental investigations of former leaking USTs were delayed by changes in the scope. Findings of suitability to transfer (FOSTs) for all properties are not expected to be completed until FY01.

Plan of Action

- Finalize the FFS and sign the RADD for the fire protection training areas in FY99
- Execute UXO survey and submit a certificate of clearance for the firing-in butt and the grenade training range in FY99
- Submit initial phase of the natural attenuation study to the state for groundwater contamination at the BX and flightline gas stations in FY99; submit RADD in FY01
- Sign decision document establishing ICs as the remedy for metals in the groundwater in FY99
- Reach resolution within BCT on the fate of the alleged buried B58 aircraft site in FY99 and execute cleanup, if needed, in FY99-FY00
- Finalize the munitions burn and burial area report and sign an NFA decision document in FY99
- Complete the methane gas study in FY99 and sign RADD for the landfills in FY00
- Execute RA at the outdoor SAFR and the indoor SAFR in FY99 and sign NFA decision document in FY00
- Continue close out of AOCs in FY00-FY01 and complete FOSTs for remaining property in FY00-FY01
- Complete groundwater monitoring at the former Military Family Housing and sign an NFA decision document in FY00

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

